

The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XIII. NO. 94.

LIMA, OHIO, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1897.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

VISIT OF VON DER AHE.

AGAINST THE CHURCH.

A RUSH IN THE HOUSE.

He May Secure the Cream of the Cleveland Club.

ROBISON ON SUNDAY GAMES

The Forest City Baseball Magnate Talks as Though He Would Transfer His Team to Another City.

St. Louis, Feb. 2.—Chris Von der Ahe of the St. Louis Browns left for Cleveland for the purpose, it is said, of securing Patsy Tebeau, captain of the Cleveland baseball team, Cuppy and Wallace, crack pitchers, Shortshop McLean and Second Baseman Childs of that aggregation.

In exchange President Von der Ahe will offer Pitchers Parrott and Kissinger, Shortstop Cress and Catcher Douglass. In addition, it is said, a bonus will be offered DeHass Robison, president of the Cleveland team, for these men.

The Past says: "Von der Ahe's visit to Cleveland may result in the transfer of the entire Cleveland team to this city."

Heretofore Robison has emphatically denied this story, but in a dispatch from his home city he throws out a hint that the story is true.

"If Sunday games are not successful in this city," says President Robison, "this will be the last year Cleveland will be in the National League. I have had as much patriotism for this city as anybody and would rather have my club in my own home than anywhere else, but the time for sentiment is past. The people have not supported the team and as a last resort we have been driven to Sunday ball."

"If they care to stop Sunday ball-playing, I'll stop it on weekdays. If they are running the Cleveland club, I'll pull out, that's all. There are plenty of cities to which I could transfer the team and make big money by it. In 24 hours I could get the unanimous consent of the league to any transfer that I would feel justified in making, and just as sure as anybody undertakes to make trouble for the Cleveland club, I will do it."

For Piracy.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Attorney General Harmon has given instructions to the United States attorney at Jacksonville, Fla., to at once proceed against the alleged filibuster. Three Friends, under section 4297 of the revised statutes, for engaging in an act of piracy. This action is taken by the attorney general in view of the recent decision of Judge Locke of Jacksonville, which held in effect that the Cuban insurgents were not a people, state, district or colony.

Building More Ships.

New York, Feb. 2.—Regarding the success of the new Japanese steamship line Nippon Yusen Keisha, with which the Great Northern Railway company has an exclusive contract for all the ports of the United States Mr. Hill said: "Not a ship has left the American port that has not left on the dock freight which she was not able to carry, and the company is now building ships to meet the increasing business."

Velder Was Only a Clerk.

New York, Feb. 2.—W. G. Bosworth, cashier of the Corbin Banking company, made denial of the allegations set forth in the suit brought by T. A. Velder in the United States court at Macon, Ga., to recover \$75,000 which he says the banking company owes him for commissions. "Velder was a clerk in this office," said Mr. Bosworth, "and nothing more."

Receipts and Expenditures.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows the total receipts during January to have been \$24,316,994, and the total expenditures \$30,369,389. This leaves a deficit for the month of \$5,952,395, and for the seven months of the present naval year a deficit of \$40,854,792.

Vessel Condemned.

Bahia, Brazil, Feb. 2.—The Norwegian ship Frank Carril, which arrived here in October last from Mobile, while in her way to Alagoa Bay, leaking and with her crew sick, has been condemned. The vessel and cargo will be sold at auction on March 1.

Will Liquidate.

Portland, Me., Feb. 2.—The Northern Banking company has voted to place the company in liquidation at once and a receiver will be asked for. The company lost heavily by a financial crash several years ago. All depositors will be paid in full.

Sun Spot Again Visible.

Geneva, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Professor Brooks, director of Smith observatory, announces that the great sun spot of January, after its passage around the sun, has again come into view by rotation and can now be seen with the naked eye through a smoked glass.

The Earl Is Dead.

London, Feb. 2.—The Earl of Kinnoull is dead. He is succeeded by his eldest son, Lord Hay of Kinnoull, a well known Anglo-Egyptian army officer.

ROCKEFELLER WINS THE SUIT BROUGHT BY BAPTISTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF AN OUTBURST OF ECONOMY.

THE DEAL WAS A GRATUITY.

GENERAL GROSVENOR REMARKS UPON THE ATTEMPT TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT ALLOWED TRAVELING STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS FOR EXPENSES.

THE GIFT OF THE INTEREST ON \$50,000 WORTH OF BONDS TO THE TABERNACLE CHURCH WAS NOT A SPECIFIC CONTRACT.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 2.—THE HOUSE HAD A BUSY DAY. AN UNUSUALLY LARGE NUMBER OF BILLS WERE PASSED, BUT FEW OF THEM WERE OF ANY CONSIDERABLE PUBLIC IMPORTANCE.

New York, Feb. 2.—Judge Pryor handed down a decision in favor of John D. Rockefeller dismissing the suit brought against him by the Baptist Tabernacle church to compel the performance of an alleged contract by the terms of which Mr. Rockefeller was to deposit \$50,000 of 5 per cent bonds with a trustee, the interest to be applied for the benefit of the church.

The bonds were deposited by Mr. Rockefeller as required, but after they had paid interest for 18 months the railroad company that issued them defaulted in the payment of the interest, and since then the church has received nothing.

The Rev. Dr. D. C. Potter, on behalf of the church, sued to compel Mr. Rockefeller to pay about \$9,000 interest that had accrued on the bonds.

In dismissing the suit Justice Pryor holds that in substance and effect the transaction between Mr. Rockefeller and the church was a gratuity, and as such not the subject of a suit for specific performance, and that the church did not prove that there was a contract between it and Mr. Rockefeller.

The Sangalli Case.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Julia Sangalli, a citizen of the United States, who has been condemned by Spanish authorities to perpetual imprisonment in chains in Cuba, was the subject of a letter and correspondence sent by the president to the senate. The report says that representations have been made to the Spanish government which it is believed will not be without effect, that the case seems to be one in which executive clemency may be reasonably exercised.

Uncle Sam's Military Force.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The secretary of war transmitted to the senate an abstract of the militia force of the United States for the year 1896 according to the latest returns received. The grand total of all arms of the service is 1,115,427, and the number of men available for military duty (unorganized) 10,149,154. Larger arms of the service are given as follows: Infantry, 102,488; cavalry, 1,970; 1 light battery, 4,569.

Will Retire at Old Stand.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Attorney General Harmon was questioned as to the truth of the report that it was his intention to leave Cincinnati and open a law office in New York. Judge Harmon said there was absolutely no truth in these reports. He will resume his practice at Cincinnati.

Pleas of Not Guilty.

New York, Feb. 2.—Judge Cowing in general sessions accepted pleas of not guilty from the directors of the American Tobacco company, in whose case demurers in indictment for violation of the anti-trust law were overruled last week by Judge Fitzgerald.

All in the Family.

Racine, Wis., Feb. 2.—On execution of judgments amounting to \$5,000 the sheriff seized the property of B. D. Eisenhardt & Company, bankers. Other liabilities are not known. The judgments are mostly in favor of the members of the family of the firm.

Rev. Samuel Maxwell Dead.

Glen Cove, L. I., Feb. 2.—The Rev. Samuel Maxwell, 58, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, and well known in western Pennsylvania and Ohio, has died of apoplexy. He had been rector of St. Paul's for the last eight years.

Each Asphyxiated.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Mrs. Albert Siskaka was asphyxiated by coal gas. Her husband was also overcome, and although still alive, there is no hope of his recovery. The gas escaped from a small coal stove in the corner of their bedroom.

Genesee Wesleyan Seminary Burned.

Lima, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The boys' dormitory of the Genesee Wesleyan seminary was totally destroyed by fire. One student was injured by jumping from the fourth story window. The fire loss will be nearly \$50,000.

Another Bank Authorized.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The comptroller of the currency has issued authority for the organization of the First National bank of Edwardsville, Ills. Capital, \$50,000.

A Receiver Asked For.

Eureka Springs, Ark., Feb. 2.—A petition for a receiver and attachment suits were filed against the Eureka Springs electric light and power and ice plant.

Three Generals Imprisoned.

Montevideo, Feb. 2.—Three generals have been imprisoned for attempting a meeting hostile to the government of Uruguay.

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steamship Tucuman, from Montevideo, came into collision in the Elbe with the German steamship Canada from New Orleans. The latter's stern was damaged.

Had a Rough Voyage.

Queenstown, Feb. 2.—The British ship Dition, which arrived from San Francisco, encountered heavy weather and sustained deck damages.

SUGAR PLANTERS.

The State Department is Endeavoring to Relieve the Situation.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The state department is endeavoring to relieve the American sugar planters in Cuba from the embarrassing position in which they are situated as a resultant attitude of the Spanish authorities toward those who attempt to grind cane.

Probably with the intention of forcing all of the plantation hands into the town and so preventing them from giving aid and encouragement to the insurgents, the Spanish officials have surrounded the grinding of cane with so many vexatious restrictions as to make it practically impossible to make sugar in a large portion of the island.

The department of state has been embarrassed in the effort to lodge a protest by the difficulty of finding official copies of any order of prohibition by any responsible person, yet it is necessary to do this in order to have tangible evidence upon which to found a claim for damages in behalf of the sugar men.

NEW ALASKAN TREATY.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The new treaty relative to the Alaskan boundary was sent to the senate and examined by a number of senators. Several senators said that the Alaskan treaty settled none of the real questions at issue and that it simply provided for a commission to determine an astronomical line, a line of longitude, which might be found by competent surveyors.

As to what is the shore line and other questions of dispute they will remain undetermined after the commission provided for in the present treaty has concluded its duties. Those who are opposed to the general arbitration treaty say that, the principal disputes over the Alaskan boundary remain to be determined under the general arbitration treaty.

TOBACCO STORY DENIED.

Brussels, Feb. 2.—Journal de Bruxelles officially denies the reported story of Princess Louise, daughter of King Leopold of Belgium and wife of Prince Philippe of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, brother of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria. They are now residing at Vienna.

A DISINTERESTED RECEIVER.

Charleston, Feb. 2.—C. M. Ward of Washington was appointed permanent receiver of the Greenwood, Anderson and Western Carolina and the Carolina Midland Railroad company in the United States circuit court. The property has been in charge of temporary receivers, who had interests at stake. It is not known whether Ward will accept the position. The offer has been telegraphed to him.

MR. DANIEL (DEM., VA.) REINFORCED.

London, Feb. 2.—Secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, in the house of commons, replying to a question relative to the construction of a cable under British control to the West Indies, said that negotiations on the subject were proceeding. He was unable to say when it would be completed.

CABLE TO WEST INDIA.

London, Feb. 2.—The house discussed the resolution of Mr. A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, providing state aid for the voluntary schools. The bill proposed is that the schools shall be relieved from the local rates and supported by grants of \$1.25 for each child, which is equivalent to a yearly grant of \$3,000,000.

REPUBLICAN POLITICIAN DEAD.

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 2.—Hon. David D. Phillips, 50, a prominent Republican politician, is dead of cancer of the stomach. He was a member of the house of representatives from 1885 to 1888 and had been a delegate from his district to several Republican national conventions.

NOTICE TO TENNIS PLAYERS.

New Haven, Feb. 2.—Joseph T. Whittlesey, secretary of the United States Lawn

Buy Wood

To-Day

To-morrow the gas line may break and cold meals be your portion. As a preventive,

. TO THE CALAMITY

PUT WOOD IN THY CELLAR!

WILL HAVE PLENTY OF IT FOR EVERYBODY.

THE SOUTH LIMA
HANDLE WORKS.

Cor. Kirby and Fenner Streets. Telephone 91.

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ANOTHER WRANGLE

Over the Expenses of the Board of Health

IN THE COLUMBUS TRIP.

The Bill Referred Back to the Finance Committee—E. M. Ayers' Contract and Bond Received—January Bills Allowed.

The city council met in regular session last night. President Stannish occupied the chair, and the following members were present: Snyder, Kiplinger, Chapin, Miller, Stephant, Brotherton, Foley and McVey.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Finance committee reported, recommending the payment of January bills, aggregating upon the various funds as follows:

Fire fund	\$ 588.01
Light fund	\$ 88.29
Police fund	1,257.44
Poor fund	44.44
Sanitary fund	285.54
Street fund	87.29
Water fund	1,030.53
Water Works interest fund	169.21
	8,475.62
Total	\$12,377.53

Upon motion by Mr. Foley all of the foregoing bills were allowed.

Clerk read a bill from Messrs. H. A. Durnbaugh, Wilbur Fisk, Chas. Stolzenbach, J. F. Hausestein and Dr. Laudick, of the Board of Health, who requested the payment of \$15 each for their expenses to Columbus, where they recently attended the annual meeting of the state board of health. Mr. Brotherton moved to refer the bill back to the finance committee, stating that all members of the council were not present and that he wanted all the members to vote upon the appropriation.

Mr. Kiplinger said he was in favor

of allowing the members of the board of health a reasonable amount for their expenses, but thought they must have lived fat to spend \$15 each in two days.

Mr. Chapin said it was understood before the Board of Health members went to Columbus that they should be allowed \$15 each for their expenses.

Mr. Brotherton said that it was

not understood that the council

should appropriate \$75 for the ex-

penses of the health board; that the

matter had been before the council

and the solicitor had reported, giving

his opinion, but that the money had

not been appropriated and that the

council had no more authority to pay

the expenses of the members of the

Board of Health than of any other

citizens. He had nothing against

the members of the board; they were

all friends of his, but he could not

vote for an illegal appropriation of

the public funds. He stated that he

intended to vote against allowing

the bill, and wanted all members of

the council present that they might

be upon record in the matter.

Mr. Brotherton's motion to refer

the bill back to the finance commit-

tee for another week, was carried.

The clerk read the contract and

bond of E. M. Ayers for the west

Spring street improvement. The

amount of the bond is \$54,312, and

the sureties are Randolph Coleman

and James McClellan, of Zanesville.

The bondsmen were recommended by

the cashier of one Columbus and one

Zanesville bank.

Mr. Brotherton moved to refer the

contract and bond to the finance

committee and solicitor, and require

the contractor to furnish at least one

bondsman living in Allen county.

Clerk reported that the three St.

Louis fire extinguishers which Mr.

Morrison had ordered, had been re-

ceived and that a bill for them had

also been received. He stated that

the extinguishers had been shipped

before the countermind of the order

was received.

The bill was referred to the finance

committee.

The purchasing committee was re-

quested to purchase collars for the

south side fire department horses.

The street commissioner was in-

structed to repair street crossing at

Edwards street on Main, and to re-

pair a drain on east Market street.

Matter of Henry Roth's request to

make a sewer connection at the

southwest corner of the square was

referred to the sewer committee with

power to act.

The fire committee was granted

another week to prepare report upon

the confirmation of members of the

fire department who were appointed

last week.

Adjourned.

A Reminder of Army Life.

Mr. Lou Smith, editor of the Com-
mercial, Meyersdale, Pa., says: "A
chronic diarrhoea that returns at
certain intervals, as a reminder of
army life, has been more effectually
controlled by Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy than
any other I have ever used. It pos-
sesses true merit." For sale by Mel-
ville, the Druggist, old Post office
corner; U. W. Heister, 58 Public
Square.

GINGHAMS Just arrived, some new,
choice goods in checks, which are very desirable for wash
costumes. R. H. TREAT, No. 209 N.
Main st. 90-64-9-26

Good Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.
Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick
and positive relief to all cases. H. F.
Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North
streets.

912

Important Notice!

The only genuine "Baker's Chocolate," celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in **Blue Wrappers** and **Yellow Labels**. Be sure that the **Yellow Label** and our Trade-Mark are on every package.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

A NEW FIRM.

Crane & Moser Have Become Suc-
cessors to Moser & Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crane, of Chi-
cago, Ill., have entered the under-
taking business in company with
Jacob Moser. They come with the
best of recommendation from the
people of Chicago with whom they
were connected. They have qual-
ified themselves by receiving diplomas
from the best schools of embalming
and funeral directing. A new feature
of this firm will be the special atten-
tion which Mrs. Crane will devote to
all calls entrusted to her in which
the services of a lady funeral director
may be preferred, which is very often
the case.

Give them your calls at No. 17
southwest corner public square,
Lima, Ohio. Office open day and
night. Telephone No. 350, or call
143, Building and Loan Association
etc.

L. O. T. M.

The Lady Macabees will meet in
their hall in the Donegan block Wednes-
day evening, Feb. 3rd. There will
be work, and all members are expect-
ed to be present.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for
Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt
Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped
Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin
Eruptions, and positively cures Piles,
or no pay required. It is guaranteed
to give perfect satisfaction or money
refunded. Price 25 cents per box.
For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor.
North and Main sts., Lima.

INAUGURATION EXCURSIONS

Via Pennsylvania Short Line.

Tickets on sale March 1st, 2d and
3d. Full particulars furnished upon
application to nearest Pennsylvania
Line Ticket Agent, or to O. L. Kim-
ball, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O.

B. H. OXLER, Tkt. Agt., Lima, O.

IN FAVOR OF OHIO.

Corporations Must Pay the Tax Under
Nichols Law.

Columbus, O., Feb. 2.—A telegram to
the attorney general says: "In the
United States supreme court the Ohio
tax cases were decided in favor of the
state. The opinion was delivered by
Chief Justice Fuller on behalf of the
majority of the court. Justices Field,
Harlan, Brown and White dissented."

Under the state law, which was as-
tailed by the express companies, these
companies are taxed in three forms:
First, on their real estate; second,
upon their gross receipts on business
done within the state, and third, they
are additionally assessed by a state
board. It was the last assessment to
which the companies took exception.

For the three years involved the
state board had increased the valua-
tion of property in assessments under
this law from \$28,862 to \$4,249,702.
This increased valuation was arrived at
by taking the market value of the
entire capital stock of the express
companies as a basis for arriving at
the true value in money of the com-
pany's property in Ohio.

The chief justice did not make his
opinion public, merely announcing
that the decision of the court below
had been affirmed.

Justice White delivered the opinion
of the dissenting justices, saying:
"The recognition of the right of taxation
exerted by the state of Ohio in
these cases must, if followed in other
states, not only reproduce the illegality
and injustice here shown, but greatly
increase it, as every new imposition
will be a new levy on property already
taxed, and result in an additional bur-
den on interstate commerce."

"If the principles by which such re-
sults are brought about be recognized
as lawful under the constitution not
only will congress be deprived of all
power to protect the citizens of the re-
spective states and the states them-
selves from these conditions, but it
will also be rendered impotent to de-
vise any just and fair regulation to
prevent the interstate commerce clause
from being made a shield for avoiding
taxation and to cause property en-
gaged in such commerce to be subject-
ed to just and uniform taxation on the
part of the several states."

Put an end to misery. Doan's
Ointment will cure the worst case of
Itching Piles there ever was, and do
it almost instantly. Years of suffer-
ing relieved in a single night. Get
Doan's Ointment from your dealer.

The fat undertaker.
Who plants by the acre,
Is sighing and crying,
For we've all stopped dying.
Since the last fat man was sold.
And for those who desire
Not just yet to go to her,
It is worth its weight in gold.

WILSON SELECTED.

An Iowa Man Will Be McKinley's
Cabinet.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 2.—Ex-Con-
gressman James Wilson of Iowa an-
nounced his acceptance of the cabinet
portfolio recently tendered him by
President-elect McKinley.

Mr. Wilson said: "It is true that I
have been invited into President Mc-
Kinley's cabinet. I have accepted.
That is all there is to say about the
matter."

It is generally known that Mr. Wil-
son will be secretary of agriculture, he
having wired to Senator Allison that
the portfolio had been offered and ac-
cepted.

James Wilson was born Aug. 16, 1853, in
Ayreshire, Scotland, of parents belonging
to the farming class of the population. His
family emigrated to Connecticut in the
spring of 1852 and began farming in the
vicinity of Norwich. They came to Iowa
in the fall of 1856, buying government land
in Tama county.

James is the oldest of a family of 14 chil-
dren, seven boys and seven girls.

James was sent to the Twelfth Iowa gen-
eral assembly to get the stock act enacted,
changing the custom of permitting stock to
run at large. He was re-elected to the
Thirteenth and Fourteenth general assemblies,
being speaker of the house in the last assembly
in which he served.

He was elected to the Forty-third congress
during his last term in the house and was re-
elected to the Forty-fourth congress.
He retired at the end

The Lima Times-Democrat

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The Lima Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. The Lima Times-Democrat is second to none as the news paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and is rapidly increasing its audience in superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition, issued by the TIMES-DEMOCRAT COMPANY, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 32 columns of choice literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of unusual interest to everyone in the community. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of \$1.00 per year.

Address all communications to

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Lima, Ohio.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The fee for announcement of names in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT is \$2.00, payable when the copy for the announcement is left for publication.

REPRESENTATIVE.

You are authorized to announce my name as a candidate for the office of Representative, subject to the decision of the Alice County Democratic convention.

G. W. DIXON.

We are authorized to announce the name of G. W. DIXON, of South Lima, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen County, Ohio, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of DAVID H. ADKINS, of Monroe town, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

In 1896 five dollars in every eight dollars' worth of goods imported into the United States came through the port of New York.

The inauguration of McKinley will be the one hundredth anniversary of the retirement from public life of George Washington.

Wassmeyer is now talking just like an anarchist. He says if busness does not revive in the next four years there will be a revolution that will disturb the whole world.

"Would your schedule yield as much revenue as the present?" asked Congressman McMillen of the borax miner, who appeared at the tariff hearing to ask for "protection." "It would not increase the revenues," was the reply; "that would remain about the same, but it would save us money." "Would it increase the price to the consumer?" was then asked. "Yes, it would," was the reply.

Governor Turney, of Tennessee, in his message asks that gold contracts be barred. He advises the legislature to enact a law that no obligation hereafter executed payable in gold alone or gold contract be enforceable in Tennessee in the courts and that judgment on such contracts shall be discharged in any legal tender currency, and that gold mortgages and deeds of trust executed by citizens in that state, including railroads and street railroads, be non-enforceable as to the gold clauses.

It is fashionable to blackguard the Wilson tariff law, but figures show the foreign trade of the year 1896 to have been the largest this country ever had. Our exports amounted to \$1,000,000,000, while our imports were \$650,000,000, leaving a balance of trade in our favor of \$350,000,000. These figures show that the tariff is not the disease responsible for the country's troubles, notwithstanding Republican assertions to the contrary.

The Trocha and Its Use.

The word trocha is a new one. It can be found in the Century Dictionary and possibly not in the Standard. It means simply a strategic line across a given territory, separating one army from another. The trocha from Maricá to Majama, in Cuba, is said to have cost \$5,000,000. The one from Juarez to Moron has cost in repairs alone about 1,000,000 and is not of much use after all. Their purpose is to divide the insurgent forces, part of which were in the western portion of the island under the late Maceo and the rest in the eastern portion under Gomez and Garcia. It consists of a barbed wire fence 3½ feet high, with detachments of sentinels immediately behind it. About 40 yards to the rear is a trench 3 feet wide and 4 feet deep, with a breastwork of logs, and still farther back are log houses in which the troops are quartered. It requires about 15,000 soldiers to guard it.

In addition to the money cost of construction hundreds of Spanish troops died under the heat of the torrid sun before it was completed. In the judgment of military critics, it is not worth what it cost. It has been crossed frequently by the insurgents and apparently they have been able to carry on their warfare without serious interference. Neither has it prevented them from defeating the Spaniards on even terms in every engagement. The machetes, the old fashioned muskets and the shotguns have been far more effective than the up to date weapons on the other side. Probably the motive of the soldiers has something to do with this. The Cubans are fighting for their liberty and the Spanish soldiers are fighting for pay, and very poor pay at that. In a case of this kind it is easy to see where the persistence, courage and desperation would mostly lie.

Pure Food.

People ought to have the right to know what they eat. When they go to their grocer and ask for maple sugar and the transaction is made upon such a supposition, they ought to get maple sugar. But they do not. In most cases they get a concoction made wholly or in part of glucose syrup. Lard is adulterated with cheaper fats; pepper is adulterated with a score of things, more or less, including the bran, or hulls, of wheat, corn, oats, buckwheat and other grains as well as shells and sawdust; ground coffee is mixed with almost everything that, when burned, will have a similar appearance to that of the genuine coffee.

Agents recently visited 40 cities and villages in Connecticut and secured samples of food liable to adulteration. Out of 818 samples analyzed, 570 were found to be pure, 254 adulterated and 24 doubtful. In most cases the adulterations were not injurious to health. But this is of little consequence. The people who pay for a pure article should get it. More pure food legislation is needed in the interest of honest dealers and manufacturers as well as for the benefit of the consumers.

Fear is one of the strongest influences in human life. Professor G. S. Hall of Clark university has been collecting facts concerning the fears of children. The fears of children, he says, are generally created by parents. Professor Hall found that 1,701 children had 6,546 fears, the leading ones being the fear of lightning and thunder, reptiles, strangers, the dark, death, domestic animals, disease, wild animals, water, ghosts, insects, rats and mice, robbers, high winds, etc. A few of these fears are rational. In New Jersey no children were found to be afraid of high winds, but in the west fear naturally leads all others. At Trenton, however, 62 children were found who dreaded the end of the world, a fear created entirely by adult teaching. At Cambridge, Mass., only 155 out of 500 boys were afraid of thunderstorms, and only 230 out of 500 girls. The fear of robbers and of wild animals is a survival, though robbers have not disappeared as completely as the wild animals.

A writer in The Forum asserts that it is not merely the needs of the District of Columbia which are to be met by a university of the United States. The local needs are well supplied already. It is the need of the nation; and not of the nation alone, but of the world. A great university in America would be a school for the study of civic freedom. A great university at the capital of the republic would attract the free-minded of all the earth. It would draw men of all lands to the study of democracy. After numerous experiments he succeeded in making a powerful electrical current by causing the oxygen of the air to combine with coal under the heat of a molten potash bath or some other vehicle. As soon as this was done the principle was solved. All the rest was detail, which could be easily arranged by intelligent experiments and perfectly within the compass of the expert chemist and engineer.

It is understood that Dr. Jacques has millions behind him in his project, which is rapidly assuming a commercial stage. The world will await further developments of this great discovery with curiosity.

Electricity Direct From Coal.

The exhaustion of the world's supply of coal is one of the terrible contingencies which loom up in the statistics of the scientists. Everything which will add to the life of the coalfields, then, is of paramount interest. When to this conservation of material is added a much more efficient use of it, any discovery leading to such a result becomes of decided value.

Of the possible energy of coal, from 5 to 12 per cent only can be used in heating, lighting or dynamic force. In other words, the whole surplus percentage goes to waste in the air, carrying with it more or less poisonous gases, which endanger health. The announcement recently made that Dr. William W. Jacques, formerly Mr. Thomas A. Edison's assistant, but now connected with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has discovered the secret of deriving electricity immediately from coal is news of such importance as to be worthy of thoughtful comment. It seems to be much more than guesswork or speculation. Though the idea has not passed very far beyond laboratory practice, it is likely to come into commercial use within a much shorter period than it ordinarily takes great discoverers to work out their fruition. The needs of the age are ripe for it.

On the assumption that the discovery of Dr. Jacques will substantiate the claims made for it, let us see what a few of its practical results will be. As regards power for driving machinery, it will probably at least quadruple for the industry of today what Watt's development of the steam engine did a little more than a century ago. Watt's compound engine doubled the labor product of the world, and it is computed that at present in this country alone it does the work of 100,000,000 men, or of 350,000,000 population. The new power promised will multiply this enormous aggregate energy at least four times and with vastly more convenience and economy. That is to say, one pound of coal will do the work of four.

The only obstacle to driving a railway train 100 miles an hour or to crowding a steamship across the Atlantic in three days is the impossibility of carrying enough coal, which under the present system wastes not under 92 per cent of its energy. Waste of power by steam, it must be remembered, is as easily demonstrated as the items of a grocer's bill. Electricity can be applied directly to every pair of wheels on a railroad train, and so the train would not only be propelled with greater velocity, but could be started and stopped more quickly. In the case of the ocean liner, a large portion of the space given to coal bunkers, boilers and engines, occupying much of the cubic volume of the steamship, could be devoted to profit bearing use. In augmenting the offensive and defensive activity of a warship the results can be imagined.

What a cheap electrical current means in everyday matters is at once clear. Heating, cooking and lighting would be achieved at an astonishingly low cost, with a great diminution of trouble and dirt and an absence of most of the annoyances which now complicate house-keeping and drive so many well to do city people to live in hotels.

The scientific world has only begun to grasp a few of the applications of electricity to metallurgy, such as the reduction of the refractory oxides, the production of iron, steel and glass and the uses of the potter's furnace. The wonderful Siemens reverberatory furnace, pronounced by Tyndale to be the crowning triumph of science in the production, management and utilization of high temperature, would have no comparison whatever with this cheap electrical current. It is not too much to say that the claims of Dr. Jacques—and they are quite within reason—will, if fully verified, revolutionize industry and modern living to an extent not reached by any previous discovery this century.

Now, how is this wonder achieved? When we read the explanation of Dr. Jacques, one is struck dumb with the thought that it has not been previously done, the process is so simple and logical. Mr. Edison said 15 years ago that he accomplished this was the dream of his life. But it has been given to his pupil to reach the goal.

The idea can be easily explained in principle without going into detail. Heat, light, magnetism, chemical affinity and electricity are in a scientific sense merely modes of motion. The transformation of one to the other is constant in nature and can be easily produced in or out of the laboratory. To obtain artificial electricity it has been hitherto necessary to burn coal, and at a great waste, and thus make steam to drive a dynamo at an enormous loss at every stage of the process. It entered the head of Dr. Jacques that by the chemical affinity of carbon and oxygen before the carbon reached the stage of combustion, instead of heat being the outcome, it would be electricity. After numerous experiments he succeeded in making a powerful electrical current by causing the oxygen of the air to combine with coal under the heat of a molten potash bath or some other vehicle.

As soon as this was done the principle was solved. All the rest was detail, which could be easily arranged by intelligent experiments and perfectly within the compass of the expert chemist and engineer.

AN ACT IN THE POLICE.

James A. Hearne Delivers an Interesting Lecture in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Feb. 2.—Before the rich east congregation in this part of the country James A. Hearne, actor and playwright, delivered a lecture on "The Theater as It Is." The lecture was one of a series of popular discussions which have been running at the First Congregational church, of which Dr. Henry Hopkins, LL. D., a relative of the founder of the Johns Hopkins university, is pastor.

"The theater," said Hearne, among other things, "is a factor of society just as much so as is the church, and in spite of all the stigma that is attached to it and all the vice and pernicious power it is charged with, it is still an educator, and its influence is good and not for evil."

"It is not the province of the theater to preach objectively, but to teach subjectively, and there is no reason why the church and the theater should not work together. I claim they have stood too long apart; that for the good of the race they should join hands at once and aid each other to free mankind."

ELOPED WITH AN ACTOR.

Woman of Wealth and Social Distinction Goes Astray.

Ravenna, O., Feb. 2.—In 1889 Miss Eva McCaul, daughter of James C. McCaul, business agent of General Russell A. Alger of Detroit, and Thaddeus L. Johnson, cousin of Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, who was then a medical student at Ohio university, were secretly married in Detroit and came here to live. Afterward they went to Pomona, Cal., for the benefit of Johnson's health, where they gained social prominence.

Word has just been received from Pomona that Mrs. Johnson has deserted her husband and eloped to San Francisco with an actor known as William Bell, but whose real name is R. A. Norton. They lived together in San Francisco until recently, when Norton deserted the woman and she is now living in a miserable top-floor room of a cheap lodging house.

Mr. Johnson has gone to San Francisco for the purpose of remonstrating with his erring wife and restoring her to the place in his home which she abandoned.

Big Bank Defalcation.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Feb. 2.—A defalcation of \$43,000 was discovered in the Second National bank of this city. It was found in the accounts of Lee McFarland, an old and trusted clerk in charge of the individual deposits. McFarland's bondsmen and relatives will make the amount good. McFarland had speculated in grain and stocks.

Woman Sentenced to Death.

Yokohama, Feb. 2.—Mrs. Carew has been on trial here since Jan. 5, charged with causing the death of her husband, Walter Raymond, and Hallowell Carew, secretary of the Yokohama United club, by the administration of arsenic, was found guilty and sentenced to death. The sentence is subject to revision by the British minister.

Cotell's Life Saved.

Akron, O., Feb. 2.—Romulus Cotell, who killed Alvin Stone and wife and son Stillson, their hired man, at Tallmadge last March, was allowed to plead guilty of murder in the second degree. Judge Kohler at once sentenced him to life imprisonment at hard labor. Cotell was found guilty in the first trial and was sentenced to hang Nov. 6.

Cailed on Mrs. Cleveland.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Ex-Queen Liliokalani paid a visit to Mrs. Cleveland asking the privilege of calling upon her. Mrs. Cleveland assented to the request. Accordingly the ex-queen came to the White House about 1:45 p. m. There was no ceremony about the meeting.

Depression Is Not Warranted.

London, Feb. 2.—The Mark Lane Express says it is surprised at the decline of prices in the United States, and remarks that the definite crop returns of 1896 do not warrant any depression.

Went Over the Wall.

Columbus, O., Feb. 2.—Charles Griggs, received at the penitentiary Oct. 27, 1896, escaped Sunday by scaling the wall.

Will Not Be Charged.

Boston, Feb. 2.—General Secretary Baer of the Christian Endeavor society denied the reports, which have wide circulation, that the next convention will be taken from San Francisco and given to Chicago.

Declared a Bankrupt.

London, Feb. 2.—Sims Reeves, the famous English singer, who recently married a young wife and returned to the stage, has been declared a bankrupt. He was born in 1822.

The Weather.

For West Florida generally cloudy with rain; northern to eastern winds.

For Ohio: Showers, followed by clearing; northern, northerly winds slightly warmer.

For Indiana: Local showers, followed by clearing; northerly winds slightly warmer.

Toef Winters.

New Orleans: Van Buren, Roslyn, May McKenzie, Jack Hayes, Arthur Gilmer, Sammie G. Sibley.

The average of 1118 cases of immigrants coming from northwestern Europe is 4.5 per cent. The average of those coming from southern and eastern Europe is 47.0 per cent.

Evangelist Moody thinks the world is growing worse. But Brother Moody is very much mistaken. Why, has not Christianity been at work for 2,000 years?

THE ANDERSON & NEWTON PIANO CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
NOTHING BUT

Fine . . .

Pianos.

VAN WERT, O.

R. J. CAVETT, President.

J. G. RUPRIGHT, Vice Pres't.

GUST. AD. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

(Acknowledged to be one of the World's best piano makers.)

For references: First National Bank, Van Wert, Ohio; Van Wert, Ohio; and all business firms of Van Wert, Ohio.

We are making a piano as good as money can build. And we invite the people of Lima and vicinity, that are contemplating to buy a piano, to come to the factory and see dealers' and agents' profits, expenses, etc. Or we will ship you a piano and place it in your own house on 30 days trial, free. And we invite you to have our instrument tested by the side of any good piano made in the world. Do not pay exorbitant and outrageous prices for cheap, worthless pianos, when you can buy "The Banner Piano of the World" from the manufacturers near your own home at wholesale prices.

Pianos Sold on Easy Monthly Payments.

Write us for catalogues, etc.

Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALM!

...CURES...

Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe

LIKE MAGIC.

RADICALLY CURES

SAGINAW'S TURN.

Bert. Ellis, the Best Known Traveling Man in the Valley, Talks on a

SUBJECT OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

SAGINAW MICH.—Mr. A. G. Ellis, of this city, is probably the best known traveling man in Michigan. Nearly every one in Saginaw Valley knows "Bert" Ellis. For twenty years he has carried his samples and good nature to his many merchant friends, who are always glad to see him. But Mr. Ellis had trouble the same as other people. Twenty years of traveling, hardly two meals in the same place, or twice in the same bed, called at all hours of the night to make the next town, staying possibly to excess, are conditions which injured Mr. Ellis's health. He became nervous, his sleep broken, and restless; his stomach troublesome; his heart's action irregular, and his entire system debilitated. In speaking recently with your correspondent, Mr. Ellis said: "As the troubles I mentioned became more aggravating I decided to use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. The improvement in my condition was remarkable. I was able to secure restful sleep, my nervousness was overcome, stomach trouble corrected; heart's action became regular; in fact I became as well as ever, even in the face of the fact that I still smoke and continued to travel."

Mr. Ellis's experience is similar to thousands of traveling men and others who smoke to excess and are irregular and indolent in diet and sleep. There can only be one result—debilitated nerves. It is equally true that there is only one successful method of correcting such conditions.—Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer.

Sold by G. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples inc. by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

WANTED.

FOR RENT—Ice house; also one room suitable for cobbler. Call at G. M. Lohofter's, N. E. Cor. Sq. and R.

LOST—Monday morning, brown spaniel pup about two-thirds grown; has owner's name on collar. Finder return to W. H. Deakin, at Newson, Deakin & Co.'s store. It

WANTED—Dining room girls and chambermaids at Hotel Gottsche, Upper Sandusky, Ohio. Railroad fare paid to Upper Sandusky.

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 516 east Market street. Good wages paid to competent girl.

FOR SALE—Cook stove, bed room set, sideboard and other articles. Enquire at 210 west Kirby street.

WANTED—Nurse girl, not older than 14 years. Mrs. Macdonald, 213 Washington street.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, with fire; one on first floor and one on second floor, 132 west Wayne street.

FORTUNE TELLER who has been out of the city, has returned to her home, 107 north Main street, third door south of McElroy's, west side of street. Great success; satisfaction to everybody. 25 years' experience. Price, 25 cents.

WANTED—Man to travel, look after and appoint agents. Good route; salary and expenses. Reference, check to advantage; steady position. Satisfaction. Address: D. C. Dornbush, 1000 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Showing time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima. Corrected June 22, 1896:

P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.	
No. 1—Going East Daily	7:45 a.m.
2—	8:20 a.m.
3—	8:20 a.m.
4—	8:20 a.m.
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29—	8:20 a.m.
30—	8:20 a.m.
31—	8:20 a.m.
C. H. & R. R.	
No. 1—Going South Daily	7:25 a.m.
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L. E. & W. R. R.	
No. 1—Going East, daily ex. Sunday	7:20 a.m.
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O. S. & N. R. R.	
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A NOBLE WORK.

(From the Omaha Christian Advocate.)

There is no one in Omaha or vicinity who has not heard of Mr. N. J. Smith, founder of Rescue Home. He has for a number of years, devoted a large share of his time to the work of rescuing the fallen, furnishing aid to those in distress and helping in every way possible those in trouble. He has been in poor health for several years, but all will be pleased to learn that his health is now much better and he is able to take active charge of the mission work, to which he now devotes his time.

On January 1st, he writes as follows: "I have been troubled for several years with a bad cough. I had lung chills and slight hemorrhage of the lungs and was threatened with consumption. My mother and two sisters having died with consumption, I expected the same fate; but I tried Dr. Kay's Lung Balm, prepared by Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb., and two 25c boxes were entirely cured of my cough and soreness of my lungs. That tired, sleepy and drowsy feeling is all gone and my appetite is now good. I feel well and full of life. I can work night and day and do not feel tired. Praise the Lord for the help he has given me. I write this hoping many read it who are similarly afflicted and have been unable to get help from any other source, that they will try this excellent remedy, which I believe to be the best cough medicine of which I have any knowledge."

N. J. SMITH.

2540 S. 10th St., Omaha, Neb.

A House's Quarter Century Run.

A wheelman hung his bicycle from the ceiling of his cellar and not far from a swinging shelf on which food was kept. A mouse jumped from the wall on to the tire of the front wheel, evidently hoping thereby to reach the shelf. The wheel started, and mouse naturally ran toward the higher part of it. It was able to stay on the top of the tire, but couldn't get enough of a foothold to jump to the wall. When found next morning, the mouse was very much exhausted, though still running. The odometer showed that it had traveled over 28 miles.—Albany Express.

Occupation and Health.

"There are occupations which men do not shun as they do work in a gas-house," said a life insurance examiner, "which we consider far more hazardous. You will be more likely to find old men in a gashouse—men who have worked in the business for many years—than in a brewery. In the brewery men look robust and strong. They have every external appearance of health and would be looked upon by the average man as 'good risks.' But the fact that one rarely sees an old man in the business shows that the calling, coupled with the habits which it creates, has a tendency to shorten life. The iron worker is another who is a less good risk than the caddie if all other things are equal. The particles of metal which find their way into his breathing apparatus have an effect on his lungs, and strong men in that calling frequently develop pulmonary consumption. In fact, all trades and occupations which require working in dust are detrimental to longevity and will kill much more quickly than working in a well regulated gashouse."

New York Tribune.

The Largest British Painting. The largest picture ever painted by a British artist is said to be Sir James Thornhill's work on the ceiling of the great hall at Greenwich hospital, representing the founders, William III and Queen Mary, surrounded by the attributes of national prosperity, which measures 112 feet by 56 feet.

The largest picture ever painted and exhibited as such by a British artist is one by John Martin, the subject being "Joshua Commanding the Sun to Stand Still." It was hung on the walls of the academy in 1816.

Another large portrait group picture, painted by Phillips, containing over 600 portraits, measured 30 feet by 17 feet—Grand Magazine.

It is believed by some naturalists that wasps, like bees, establish sentinels at the door of the nest to prevent the entrance of intruders.

The peach blossom indicates submission, though why nobody has been able to guess.

'Tis Midnight!

Hark! All through the house rings the awful sound, once heard never forgotten, the sound of a child's scroup cough. There is no time to lose—croup is a monster that will not be frightened with. Then is the time that you have neglected to provide yourself with a bottle of Dr. Hand's Cough and Croup Medicine you fully realize how careless and neglectful you have been. It is worth its weight in gold at that critical moment. And yet it costs only 25¢ a bottle at any drug store.

The Most Fatal Disease.

It is not generally known that more adults die of Kidney trouble than any other disease. When the first symptoms of this disease appear, time should be lost in taking Oley's Kidney Cure, which is guaranteed or money refunded. H. F. Vorthamp, n. o. cor. Main and North sts.

Why Suffer with Dyspepsia? Chas. Broome, 850 South Second St., Philadelphia, says: "It took only two months for Brazilian Balm to cure me of dyspepsia with which I suffered over 30 years. Now I have no pain or stomach trouble, and can eat anything. Brazilian Balm beats the world."

THE HOME OF PAYNE.

SWELLING PLACE OF THE AUTHOR OF THE MOST FAMOUS BALLAD.

Lucy Cleveland Writes Poetically About the Last Place That John Howard Payne Ever Knew as His "Home, Sweet Home."

"You ought to see it, lady!"

My quaint Amagansett charioteer with his whip in the direction of an antique mansion half hidden in the shadows that the elm trees threw across its portal.

I had dinner over to old East Hampton for an antenna afternoon's pleasure along its elm embowered street of 100 years. Stretching from one antique windmill to another, each the somber guardian of graves, each the warden of the old village cemeteries, this grand old Main street of East Hampton unrolls its green ribbon of verdure the length of the little town and tempts the tourist to a lazy, lovely loitering in the heavy colored sunset in the sanguine of seas. Far the boom of the infinite ocean called. The arms of the old windmills tipped with the last tapestry of day, yearning aloft above the little graveyards, suggested the forever beyond the scattered white line of frozen sorrow far below.

"Yes, you ought to see it, m'm!" And, "m'm!" consenting, my charioteer stopped at the antique threshold of the East Hampton dwelling. It was the house where John Howard Payne, author of the ballad that has sung itself into the heart of the world, passed his boyhood.

It is a modest two story dwelling, standing a little way back from the village street, of frame, shingled and gable roofed. Though it has been from time to time, some smart adornment, the old house keeps its ancient, soothsaying spell as you face it from the main street. I know of nothing so quaint out of old New England. On one side of the doorway a bold placard, weather beaten by time, mellowed by the years, fingered by the mouses and pecked at by the little birds flying out for aye from their home, sweet home beneath the old gray eaves. The quaint placard tells you that within are

The town clerk.
The Bank of East Hampton.
The village notary.

and, as I learned afterward,

The undertaker
and
The furniture dealer.

all in one piece, or in one person—the general owner today of the old house by the wayside.

Step in—but you won't go far afield at all, for the old staircase blocks the way. It winds and beckons up. It is thoroughly Revolutionary. It winds up so that you wonder it doesn't go off at once and play a tune. Ah, you are in the upstairs now! The house is a double house, as we say. But then all the old dwellings of long ago were "double." Did you ever think of that? "Home, sweet home" and married loves and heartbeats. Not apartments, like pianos, on the installment system; not skyscrapers attempting that old plain of St. Birn's tall ambitions; not "homes" whence you sail to get your very dinner and when you got back thanked God up 13 flights that you didn't die from mucus and mucus. But it is down stairs in the kitchen that the most charming bit is found. This kitchen seems older than the Revolution. It is Cindy yellow. In one moment, as you step across its threshold, you are transported with a fairy waft and a fairy wand into the gay and the ways that are older than that dear Mother Goose—into the days of Mother Wise. Mother Wise made all the fairy stories in the beginning, do you know? And Mother Wise lived in Egypt 6,000 years before we opened our wise eyelids. And Mother Wise knew Cinderella by heart and by head and wrote down all about her dear little slipper in the vocabulary of the Pharaohs, older than the great pyramid. As you step into the antique kitchen in the house of John Howard Payne you almost expect to see an ancient Egyptian stalk around the corner and Cheops' sacred paws cat in a hieroglyphic attitude on the hearth. How quaint—how quaint it is! Didn't I hear little Cinderella's laugh and see those dear little plump hands clapped together with joy? And is that glowing food window and wall the silver ether that floats around the fairy and dissolves, slowly, in a revolving, radiant rainbow, into colors that the fairy takes and stars in the blue of her eyes and the frank, fresh cherry of her lips?

Really it is all so unreal that it forces you to be told that this is a Revolutionary musket hanging over the old, old fireplace. You must look it for a club that those grand old Biblical bows and arrows when they went down into Egypt and had a fight. How pert and new 1776 is!

It is sorrowful to think that, after he closed the latch of his old sweet home and heard for the last time the clink of the closing door and went out to face the world, John Howard Payne had no home—Lucy Cleveland in New York Home Journal.

A Strong Room.

At Eltham, the late Colenel North's seat, there is said to be one of the strongest of strong rooms in the world. Not only were his gold and silver ware stored here, but special arrangements were made for the security of the jewels of lady visitors during the nights of their stay. The strong room is floored with cement many feet thick and walled all round with mighty blocks of granite.

Weighting Living Fish.

A visitor at the aquarium who had wondered how they managed to get the weight of a live fish learned that that was really a very simple thing to do. The fish is put into a pail of water, which is weighed with the fish in it. Then the fish is taken out and pail and water are weighed without it.—New York Sun.

MUD BATHS.

How the Mudbath Mixture Is Prepared For the Patients

"The hot springs of New Mexico," says a gentleman from Las Vegas, "are on the Santa Fe railroad, six miles from Las Vegas, and are situated in a basin about 50 acres in extent, surrounded on all sides by hills rising to a height of from 300 to 400 feet, shielding the place from wind and sand, rain. The mud baths which are famous for their curative effects are only to be had in two places in the world—here and at Carlbad, Germany—and it has been shown that the mud found at the hot springs of New Mexico, and which is used in giving the baths is of the same chemical composition as that of Carlbad. It is very interesting to note the formation of this mud or peat. It is formed by the vegetation which has been washed down from the hills probably century ago, and which, settling among the rocks, has become decomposed and formed into a substance which is practically carbon impregnated with salts, magnesia, soda, lime and various other ingredients.

"This peat is gathered from the rocks, dried and put through a fine sieve in order to remove the silicates, and after this treatment it is as soft as flour. It is then taken to the mixing room, where it is put in large tubs and the water from the hot springs mixed with it until it is of about the consistency of mush. The mud is now ready for use, and it is taken into the bathing room, where the patient is placed in a tub and covered, with the exception of the head, and allowed to remain in the mud for from 16 to 35 minutes. The application of the mud has an effect similar to a mild cathartic and draws the impurities from the body through the pores of the skin. The patient is then removed from the bath, placed upon a slab and submitted to a vigorous rubbing, the chemical composition of the mud being such that it can be rubbed from the body with a dry towel, leaving the flesh in a clean condition. A great many people come to this place to take the mud bath treatment, and some marvelous cures are effected. In one instance I remember to have seen a man who was all drawn up with rheumatism, and after two weeks of this treatment he had been relieved. The treatment is especially beneficial to persons afflicted with neuralgia, rheumatism and skin diseases."—Denver Republican.

QUEER TRADE.

A Chicago Man Makes Money as a Professional Lemon Peeler.

A man has earned the title of Lemon John because he knows how to remove the peel from lemons and prepare them for immediate use better, perhaps, than any other man. He developed what he regards as an art in a West Side saloon. He practices it now in as many saloons in the down town districts as he can visit between midnight and dawn. He is a short, thickset, unassuming personage and as methodical as he is deft with his sharp little knife. He enters a saloon with a mere nod of recognition toward the officiating dispenser, steps hastily up to a corner of a bar, reaches out mechanically for his supplies and gets down to business at once. A lemon in his hand seems to be in the power of a magician and loses its hard, thick covering with a swiftness and slickness that never fail to astonish an unpracticed spectator. It emerges from the cendal with only the filmy white covering that comprises the inner layer of the peel, and this covering when John is at his best, never shows a scratch or a tear. The finished lemon looks as if it had been subjected to some machine application. This process is repeated until the stock of lemons in the saloon estimated as the probable supply for the day has been exhausted. Then John proceeds to the next patron.

Saloon keepers use a large number of lemons, and ordinarily their preparation for use is made by the bartender at the time he may be mixing a drink. Then he has not the time nor the skill to remove the bitter peel, and it often spoils the taste of an otherwise pleasant beverage. When John appeared on the scene and offered to do this work at a nominal cost, first one and then another gave him a trial, until his business is flourishing and apparently a monopoly.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Where Divorce Is Difficult. The divorce laws of Iceland form a guarantee for the best protection of women against the caprice of "changeable man," says Ladies' Home Companion. If for any reason husband and wife cannot live harmoniously together and decide to separate, they go before a clergyman, who uses every power of logic and persuasion to induce them to reconsider their determination. Failing in this, they are granted a letter of separation, and each goes his or her own way. If there is only one child, this goes to the mother; if more than one, they are equally divided, unless one of the parents is regarded as unfit to train them, in which case they are all given to the other. After they have lived apart for three years and are still inclined to remain separated, the injured party may apply for a divorce, and if no application is based on Scriptural grounds it will be granted, leaving each free to marry again. The fact that there is no "sacred evil" on the island shows the high moral status of the women.

Expert Knowledge of Dressed Poultry.

"They say," said a citizen, "that the expert poultryman knows at sight just where a dressed chicken is from. Of course he knows a Philadelphia chicken when he sees it, but they tell me that of western poultry, for instance, he can tell at a glance whether a chicken comes from Ohio or from Illinois, and so on. It's a fine thing, no doubt, to be able to do this, and still I should be satisfied to be without this refinement of knowledge concerning the chicken territorially if I could tell, before buying it, whether it was tough or not."—New York Sun.

Mortes and Dogs. John Morley is fond of dogs, especially of a diminutive fox terrier which is frequently seen at his heels on the Thames embankment or in Battersea park. This recalls the fact that when in the heat of a political canvass an opponent denounced Mr. Morley as a dog the orator and statesman replied, "I have known dogs who for fidelity, friendship, affection and devotion would contrast most favorably with some human beings."

COCOONS THAT JUMP.

They Can Throw Themselves Several Inches Into the Air.

The curious movements of jumping beans have lately attracted scientific attention, though to style the scientific perks of the beans jumps is to court insatiable. Some "jumping cocoons" described by Dr. D. Sharp in the Entomologist were, however, remarkably good athletes, for they could spring out of a small vessel, such as a thimble, in which they were placed. These cocoons were from South Africa, but in spite of their exceptional gymnastic efficiency Dr. Sharp hardened his heart and sacrificed them upon the alter of science, in the hope of discovering something unusual that would explain the powers of jumping.

The cocoons looked like a piece of oval pottery, about 5 millimeters long and having a rough surface. In each of the two investigated a pupa was found.

The two were similar in every respect, and they no doubt belonged to the larva that made the cocoons. "This little pupa," says Dr. Sharp, "is shut up in a remarkable larva, thick cocoon, and it has to get out. Nature has not provided it with calcic for the purpose, but has endowed it with a mechanism of complex perfection to accomplish this little object. On the front of the head it has a sharp, chisel edge, and with this it has to cut through the pottery, contracting itself to the utmost in the posterior part of the cocoon and retaining itself in this position by the hooks on the mobile part of the body. It is a condition of elastic tension in consequence of the other side of the body being differently formed and immobile.

"Therefore, releasing the hold of the hooks, the pupa is discharged forward, and the chisel piece strikes the front part of the cocoon. Repeating this an enormous number of times, a circle may be gradually inscribed on the inside of the far end of the cocoon, which gives way when sufficiently weakened and the insect becomes free. In both the specimens the inside of the cocoon is about half cut through. Either this is done as the result of a prolonged series of wriggles or of shocks such as I have described. It is by no means improbable that the early part of the performance is carving the groove by wriggling, the latter part knocking it off by jumping against it." The pupa is thus a most interesting one to entomologists. The order of insects to which it belongs appears to be somewhat uncertain, but Dr. Sharp thinks it will prove to be an anomalous lepidopterous insect allied to trichoptera, and possibly somewhere near to adeidae.

It is a favorite trick with those who know the house to take moderately intoxicated friends to see it. The man who knows tells his friend to go up stairs. Then he goes up himself by the opposite stairway. When he has gone up about two stories, he leaps over the balustrade and tells his friend to join him. The imbricate endeavors to do so, running up and down stairs, but never able to catch the other.—New York Journal.

GREAT GRAPE INDUSTRY.

The Shores of Lake Chautauque Supply Half the Country.

The Model Bill of Fare For Their Annual Feast.

We have no record of just how the Puritans' Thanksgiving tables were set, but from contemporaneous pictures we can judge that there were few, if any, forks, each guest being supplied with a knife. They sat on benches and chests, ate from pewter plates, and the table was in most cases literally a board placed on wooden horses. They had few chairs or tables, but were plentifully supplied with chests containing their linen and cutlery, and these served in the place of chairs. In later colonial times chairs and tables became more plentiful and forks were more common, but all preferred to eat with their knives on account of the dangerous, sharp, and pointed ends of the two pronged forks. The table and dishes were arranged as follows:

THANKSGIVING DINNER OF 1730.

At the upper end of your table a pike roast with a pudding within it, which you must afterward remove (not the pudding, but the fish) for your gravy, scoop Brown (cup).

Under that a venison party and

Under that a garter pâté and

On the further side of which place a fowl, bidding (a jelly poly or suet pudding).

On the nearer side of the giblet pie place a Scotch collops; croquettes of larded fat fried in butter and served with spiced oyster sauce flavored with white wine.

At the bottom of the table place a dish of roast beef, with horse radish and pickles round.

SECOND COURSE.

At the upper end of the table a turkey roast ed, with an oyster pudding within it.

Under that a tanys (a sort of baked custard) garnished with orange. On the further side place a hare, with savory pudding. On the other side woodcock with toast.

And at the bottom of the table place a pumpkin pie.

Boston Herald.

Municipal Time at Glasgow.

One of the most interesting of Glasgow enterprizes is what may be described as municipal time for the entire city. Some years ago the experiment was tried of placing municipal clocks in prominent positions all over Glasgow and regulating them by synchronization. The present scheme is much more elaborate and is nothing less than the establishment of a system of standard time, by means of electrically controlled clocks, regulated every second from the stellar clock at the observatory. A regulating clock, directly controlled from the observatory, has been placed in the city chambers, and this in turn controls three circuits of public clocks at various points in the city. In the meantime, only about a dozen clocks have been provided, but if the trial proves successful the corporation intends to erect from 200 to 300 18 inch dials, thus providing a reliable system of standard time for all parts of the city. This extension of the event will involve the laying of 61 miles of wire. It is hoped also to include time keeping in private houses.—Westminster Gazette.

Mortes and Dogs.

John Morley is fond of dogs, especially of a diminutive fox terrier which is frequently seen at his heels on the Thames embankment or in Battersea park. This recalls the fact that when in the heat of a political canvass an opponent denounced Mr. Morley as a dog the orator and statesman replied, "I have known dogs who for fidelity, friendship, affection and devotion would contrast most favorably with some human beings."

209 REYNOLDS TREAT
North Main Street.
TRY GOODES

209 North Main Street.

MUSLIN SALE!

The greatest sale of Muslins, Sheetings, Ready-made Pillow Cases and Sheets is now going on. Come and see us for good values.

LINEN SALE.

Our Annual Sale of

Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Towelings and Quilts

Is now going on. We have better values than ever.

REYNOLDS TREAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHER

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

The Allen County Medical Society met this afternoon in the examiners' room at the court house.

Paul F. Hare, who has been dangerously ill with typhoid pneumonia and heart failure, is slightly improved.

F. J. Watkins, of Gomer, had one hundred and twenty-five chickens stolen from his henry Saturday night.

The Musical Literary Club will meet Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Adams, 711 west Market street.

An overheated stove caused a slight fire in the room occupied by the Central News Company, adjacent to the European Hotel, last evening. A few buckets of water extinguished the flames.

Dr. Holbrook, a leading physician of Defiance, while temporarily insane, attempted suicide Saturday morning by cutting his throat with a razor. He didn't cut deep enough, however, to bring the desired result, and will recover.

A reception will be given this evening in the Armory by Prof. Finley to his dancing class and their friends. The Opera House Orchestra will furnish the music. The programme is a select one and a delightful evening is anticipated by all who contemplate attending.

A jolly party enjoyed a taffy pulling last evening at the home of Miss Lucie Hensell, on west Spring street. A delightful lunch was served at a late hour. Those who were in attendance were:

Misses Mamie Morrisey, Tillie Bystander, Anna Morrisey, Tillie Souers, Hattie Klink, Mollie Holman, Anna Keck, Lucy Hensell, and Messrs. James Huffman, Harry Greenland, John Sharp, John Hensell, Alvy Brown.

Muslin Sale.

The greatest sale of bleached and unbleached muslins, pillow casings and sheetings, ready-made sheets and pillow cases is now going on. It will pay you to supply yourselves now, as the prices made are only for a short time.

Respectfully,

REYNOLDS TREAT,
No. 209 N. Main St.

THIRTEEN HOURS

Attorney Brown Talked to the Jury in the Hughes Case.

IT IS NEARING ITS CLOSE.

The Court Will Charge the Jury Tomorrow—Attorney Dodge is Now Making the Final Argument for the Government.

It was nearly three o'clock yesterday afternoon when J. M. Brown finished his argument for the defense in the now celebrated Hughes case, his concluding remarks being:

"Gentlemen of the jury, I charge you there is a soul which you hold in the balance, and I ask you that you will be just. I thank you for your kind attention to me; I thank the court for its forbearance with me, and lastly I thank my friend, Mr. Dodge, the man who has been working across the table from me during this trial, for the kindness shown me and for the assistance given, and I hope that he will do what is just. With the sincere hope that this will end for the best and wishing my friend Hughes success, I close my case."

DODGE COMMENCES HIS ARGUMENT

It was four o'clock when District Attorney Dodge commenced his argument and he had not concluded when court adjourned for the evening. The Toledo *Commercial* this morning has the following to say of yesterday's work in the case:

Mr. Brown, attorney for Hughes, wound up his argument in the United States court at 2:50 yesterday afternoon, and the district attorney began the concluding argument in the case. Mr. Brown spoke in all 12 or 13 hours and he went into every detail of the testimony adduced, making a strong fight for the defendant. In the opening part of his address the district attorney was taken to task by the court for dealing too much with generalities and not stating what facts he based his arguments upon. The court wanted to know how the prosecutor held that there had been any misapplication, and when the cashing of a check was a misapplication.

The attorney replied that it was a misapplication when it ceased to be against actually existing value, and one of the circumstances in the case which proved this was the fact that when a draft came back protested the cashier did not charge it. The argument between the court and the district attorney occupied almost an hour, and the latter began his address to the jury about 4 o'clock. He was frequently interrupted by Mr. Brown, who objected to his remarks, but the court told him finally that he should not make so many objections, as he had already taken 13 hours to present his side of the case. The attorney had not concluded his address at the close of the court.

Mr. Dodge went into the evidence in detail to day, and attempted to make strong points on the evidence with reference to entries on the books in the matter of the Firestone and Schwan certificates of deposit. He referred to that portion of attorney Brown's argument in which that gentleman had stated that when those deposits were marked paid, but were really outstanding, the entries of paid were rightly made, because, he said, collaterals had been set aside to secure these deposits. In reply to that claim Mr. Dodge said that it was merely a statement of Mr. Brown's and was not borne out by any evidence in the case.

At this point Mr. Brown interrupted the district attorney and referred the court to entries which he claimed verified his theory. The discussion which followed this occupied almost the entire morning. Dodge is still talking now, and it is not probable that the jury will be charged before to-morrow, and possibly not until Thursday.

A CHANGE.

Eastern Oil Goes Up Three Cents—No Change in Lima Prices.

Eastern oil to-day made a change that was pleasing to the oil producers in Pennsylvania. The price rose three cents, making it worth 91 cents. The Lima and Indiana prices remain the same. North Lima, 56c; South Lima, 51c; Indiana, 51c.

Knights of the Maccabees, Attention

Regular review of Lima Tent No. 142 in Mitchell Hall, Wednesday evening, Feb. 3d. Election of two delegates to the District Convention, initiation and other important business to transact. Let there be a large attendance.

Wm. H. TIMNEY, Commander.
C. G. KLUMPH, Record Keeper, 42t

Christian Endeavor.

The Main Street Presbyterian C. E. will meet Wednesday evening, Feb. 3, at the home of C. A. Houzer, 544 south Pine street. All members are requested to be present.

PRESIDENT.

Skating at McCullough lake to-night.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

Joseph H. Dague Fell Over Dead This Morning.

EARNEST CHURCH WORKER.

And an Honored and Respected Citizen—Heart Trouble was the Cause of His Death—A Successful Business Man.

Joseph H. Dague, an honored and respected citizen of this city, fell over dead at his home on the corner of High and Tanner streets this morning at half-past eight o'clock. No warning was given that life was so near an end, and while talking to his brother-in-law, Mr. E. W. Jackson, death came like a flash, and the spirit of an earnest Christian worker had taken its flight to its Maker. Death had come easily and life left his body without a struggle.

For about a week Mr. Dague had been suffering from an attack of pleurisy, which had compelled him to keep his room most of the time. Last Saturday he considered himself sufficiently improved to leave his home, and he came down town. He had been out of the house but a short time when he became weak, and noticed that his heart beat faintly and that his lungs did not act as they should. After a short time he partially regained his strength and returned to his home and never left it after that.

Yesterday he was feeling somewhat improved and his spirits were more buoyant than they had been. He retired last night and his condition became worse. At 1 o'clock he was very sick and arose and dressed himself. He awoke somewhat strangely and retired again at about 3 o'clock. He arose this morning and was feeling some better. At about half-past eight he was talking to Mr. E. W. Jackson about the weather. Nothing was noticed by Mr. Jackson which indicated that Mr. Dague's condition was so serious. Suddenly Mr. Dague fell over into the arms of Mr. Jackson. He said not word and made no struggle. Death had claimed his spirit. A physician was hastily summoned, but when he arrived Mr. Dague was beyond the aid of medical assistance.

The death of Mr. Dague will be

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR DAY

To be Celebrated by the Lima Societies.

To-night at Spring Street Lutheran Church, commencing at 7 o'clock, the Christian Endeavor Union will celebrate the 16th anniversary of the formation of the first society. This day is observed by uniting in universal prayer for other Christian Endeavor Societies throughout the world. All those interested in the young people's work are earnestly desired to be present. The union executive committee has prepared the following programme:

Devotional and Singing Exercises.....

The Importance of Making and Keeping the Conscience Sensitive.....

Mr. W. G. Gilmore.....

Taking Higher Places in Christian Living.....

Mr. G. C. Klumph.....

The Necessity of a Deep Consecration.....

Rev. G. B. Morris.....

The Importance of Making and Keeping the Conscience Sensitive.....

Mr. W. G. Gilmore.....

Consecration Service—The Secret and Power of a Holy Life.....

Conducted by the President.....

Rev. J. J. Miller.....

Mr. G. C. Klumph.....

Mr. G. C. Klumph.....